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THE MORNING STAR.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—March 6

Sun Rises	6.24 A M
Sun Sets	6.01 P M
Day's Length	11 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	9.45 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.28 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 48°; mean, 57°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 4.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 9.00 feet.

STORM WARNING SIGNAL.

The following dispatch was received at the Weather Bureau office in this city:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Hoist southwest storm signals at 10 50 a. m. Storm of great energy central in the Upper Lake region, moving rapidly east; dangerous southerly gales are indicated for the Atlantic coast by Saturday morning.

The following was received at the Weather Bureau at 11 p. m.:

WASHINGTON, March 5. — Signals down at daylight for Charleston, Wilmington, Morehead Washington, Norfolk, Norfolk section, Newport News, West Point, Lewisetta and Baltimore.

FORECAST FOR MARCH.

The following bulletin was issued from the branch Hydrographic office at Savannah, Ga., February 27th:

Gales less frequent than in February and not so violent. Off the American coast north of Hatteras occasional northwesterly gales. Along the trans-Atlantic steamer routes gales about once in six days, with periods of strong northeasterly winds. Near the Azores gales about once in ten days. Fog on the Grand Banks and near the New England coast. Ice on the Grand Banks as far south as 43 degrees N, with field ice south and east of Newfoundland.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Local showers and partly cloudy weather; southerly to westerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Slow and gradual improvement in business during the past week is reported by R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade. —— There were 246 business failures in the United States the past week. —— A grain elevator at Peoria, Ill., was destroyed, causing a loss of $500,000. —— From $400,000 to $500,000 damage was caused by fire at Worcester, Mass. —— The Greek Prime Minister declares that Greece would prefer to disappear from the map of Europe rather than recede from the position she has taken. —— Advices from Havana indicate an important change of attitude on the part of military authorities towards Americans. —— Secretary Olney's non-participation in the inaugural ceremonies was for the reason that no seats had been reserved for heads of departments. —— President McKinley sent to the Senate nominations for Cabinet portfolios. —— The plant of the Courtland Lumber Company at Norfolk, Va., was destroyed by fire. —— The Norfolk Trust Company made an assignment yesterday. —— Mark Hanna took the oath of office as Senator yesterday. —— Slight objection was made in the Senate to the confirmation of Mr. Bliss as Secretary of the Interior. —— A hurricane swept through the West doing an immense amount of damage; buildings were unroofed, trees blown down and other damage done. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling 7 3-16c; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20 @3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market was fair, active and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 86⅜c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 29¼c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin was unchanged—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine unchanged.

Weyler hasn't resigned. But the civilized world would have been if he had.

Hanna knew what it was to have the grip before he went to Washington.

Washington is full of grip and grip-sacks. Comptroller Eckels will hold his grip for thirteen months more, if he doesn't get a better job in the meantime.

There may have been something out of gear with Mr. Cleveland's toes, but his vetoes held out to the last.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

They have some daisy juries in Russia. In a recent case one of the jurors refused to find a man guilty because it was the juror's birthday, and another jury acquitted a man charged with burglary because the man whose house was burglarized refused to lend him money.

An Atlanta preacher has enlightened his auditors by informing them that hell isn't a place, but a state. Some time ago it was thought to be Kansas, but a good many people now think it is Nevada, which has let down the bars to prize fighters and welcomed them in.

A Pennsylvania man who disappeared twelve years ago and was judicially declared dead in 1892, appears to say there is something wrong about that, that he isn't dead and never has been. This shows what little respect some Pennsylvanians have for their courts.

Some men are very impatient. An old man in Pennsylvania, aged 86, blew his brains out the other day. If he had had a little patience it would not have been long before he would have gone in the natural way and saved his brains.

One of the Spanish papers discussing war rumors says that Spain would have less to lose by war than the United States. Spain would lose Cuba, and then how would Spain raise the wind to run the machine?

The estimated cost of McKinley's inauguration is $2,500,000. It cost $5,000 to inaugurate Jefferson. Inaugurations didn't come so high then and we got a good deal better Presidents.

Mr. McKinley says he will take it easy for some time and will not "dispose of the minor offices until he is strong again." This will be interesting to the pie brigade now on the ground.

Logs must be valuable in Siam. An American there has put in a claim for half a million dollars for logs seized, and wants this Government to back him in getting the money.

An old lady familiarly known as "Granny Adams," who died in Pennsylvania a few days ago, claimed that she was 110 years old and stuck to it to the last.

Paul Vandervoort, the Populist, is after Marion Butler's scalp. If Paul could get Marion's scalp and then swap his name for something he would be fixed.

Comptroller Eckels will hold office for a year and a month under Secretary Gage. He couldn't hold his mouth that long to save his life.

Senator Call has no small opinion of himself, but notwithstanding there are a good many people in his State who would like to call him down.

People who are volunteering advice to Mr. McKinley forget that Hon. Mark Hanna is still able-bodied and on deck.

If Wash Hesing's bean campaign doesn't make him Mayor of Chicago, he will take his place among the "has beens."

Someone who has a spite against Corbett has sent Fitzsimmons a rabbit foot ornamented with a blue ribbon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE—Notice.
NOTICE—Wilmington Stamp Works.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

M. C. BENSON—Beef cattle, mutton.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The schooner *Talofa*, Captain Fletcher, cleared light yesterday for Charleston.

— Attention is directed to Mr. M. C. Benson's ad. appearing in the business locals column of this paper. Mr. Benson, as his advertisement states, has had wide experience in his line and is prepared to give satisfaction.

— The Raleigh *Press-Visitor* says: "The Clique Dramatique will present "The Carnival" at Wilmington Easter. Other towns may have the pleasure of witnessing this splendid production by the charming company that so thoroughly delighted a Raleigh audience Tuesday evening."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. J. R. Williams has returned from Washington, D. C.

— Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton returned yesterday from Raleigh.

— Mr. C. F. Hancock, of Greensboro, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Capt. J. L. Autrey, of Autreyville, was observed among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, proprietor of the Wilmington Racket Store, has gone North to buy goods.

— Mr. J. C. Paddison has gone to Fort McHenry to stand the entrance examination to West Point.

— Mr. J. B. Sellers, a prominent business man of Maxton, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Messrs. C. Lipscomb, John Hire and Elmer Smith, of Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Hattie Burkheimer has returned from a visit to Brunswick, Ga., accompanied by Miss Mary Wood, of Brunswick, who will spend some time here.

— Mr. Norwood Lockhart, who for the past five years has been in the employ of Messrs Gieschen Bros. and Gieschen & Co., of this city, will soon leave to accept a position in a music house in New York.

Revival Services at the Y. M. C. A.

Capt. T. H. Leavitt, formerly of the Salvation Army, now known as a graduate of the Moody Institute of Chicago, who has been assisting Evangelist Fife in his meetings for some time, has secured the Y. M. C. A. auditorium in which to conduct a series of revival services, commencing to-morrow. Only one service will be held to-morrow and that at 4 p. m., but there will be two services daily thereafter at 3 and 7.30 p. m. Wherever Capt. Leavitt has conducted services his work has been highly spoken of.

The song services will be conducted by Prof. H. A. Walfsohn, of Fanwood, N. J., who has been with Evangelist Fife for some time and who has just concluded an engagement in Atlanta with Dr. Broughton, the famous Baptist divine. He is said to be one of the finest gospel singers in this country to-day, and our people may expect a treat in that line. He sang in the Crystal Palace in London when only nine years of age.

A large choir is needed, and all singers who will sing in the choir are requested to come to the first meeting and take the front seats. Gospel Hymns 5 and 6 will be used.

Prof. Walfsohn is expected here to-morrow, and it is expected that arrangements will be made for him to sing at some of our churches on Sunday, of which notice will be given to-morrow.

Small Fire Across the River.

At 2 20 o'clock yesterday afternoon the naval stores yard of Chas. A. Foreman, colored, across the river, nearly opposite Princess street dock, was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was turned in from box 41, Market and Water streets, to which the Fire Department responded promptly. In the meantime the tugs *Marion* and *Compton* had steamed over to the scene of the fire, but on account of their hose being too short were unable to render any assistance. The fire was put out by the employes in the yard throwing buckets of water on the flames. The stores on the yard consisted of rosin, tar and pitch, which were damaged to the amount of about $100, fully covered by an insurance policy for $1,200 with Col. Walker Taylor. The fire was caused by pitch leaking from a kettle upon the fire under it. Chief of Fire Department Newman went across the river, but did not deem it necessary to send an engine over.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—62 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—13 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Flat—2 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 71 bales; spirits turpentine, 32 casks; rosin, 178 tar, 59 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

Meeting of Board of Managers of City Hospital.

The Board of Managers of the City Hospital met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Court House, Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the County Commissioners, presiding. Bills were audited and approved to the amount of $509.80. The report of Dr. Lane, physician in charge of the hospital, for the month of February, was read and ordered filed. The Board then adjourned.

Arrested for an Assault on the High Seas.

Capt. Mike Medoro, of the schooner *Lois V. Chaples*, now at this port, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by John H. Bailey, a seaman, before United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting, charging him with assault and battery upon the high seas. The accused gave bond for his appearance for trial to-day.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

JIM YOUNG AN APPLICANT FOR THE POSITION.

Populist Bolters to be Rewarded—Walter Henry a Disappointed Man—Sutton, of Cumberland, Slated for Judge of Eastern Criminal Circuit.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5.

All the Populist bolters are to be rewarded with pie. This is coming clearer each day. The Republicans are also beginning to realize the majority of the bolters in the Populist party in the State are the ones in the Legislature.

John R. Smith says he will take charge of the penitentiary next week.

J. W. Brown, of Oxford, who was mixed up with the assignment act two years ago, is to be one of the wardens.

The calendars are crowded with a great number of bills and it is very difficult to get a bill before either House for passage.

Speaker Hileman says that the only thing his arrest cost him was his supper.

The members had a lot of innocent fun out of their presiding officers about their arrest.

Jim Young is to be Raleigh's postmaster it is reported. A. W. Shaffer and John Nichols are both applicants.

Walter R. Henry is the most disappointed man who has attended the Legislature. Walter had yearned to be judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit Court, but it long ago became apparent that Russell did not intend to appoint him. Russell has little affection for the red headed statesman. Sutton, of Cumberland, as is well known, will get the plum. Republicans have that weary feeling when Sutton's name is mentioned. They think he should take a back seat until he is given the right hand of fellowship in the party. Old stagers do not relish the idea of being made to step aside for a new comer.

A number of members have expressed their determination to leave here to-morrow night. They say they will not stay longer.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

John R. Smith takes possession of the penitentiary in the morning. Senator McCasky is to be superintendent of the Weldon farm and Reinhardt of the Anson farm.

THE ARSON CASE

Again Postponed—Will Come Up for Trial at Noon To-day.

Long before noon yesterday the crowd commenced to gather at the City Hall, and by the time court convened the room was literally packed—all eager to hear Fred. P. Howland tried for arson. The defendant was represented by Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and Herbert McClammy, while the State was represented by A. G. Ricaud, Esq.

Upon the opening of court Mr. Bellamy arose and said he had just been engaged for the defence and asked the court to once more postpone the trial in order that he might consult with the defendant. He said he knew the court realized that the charge against Mr. Howland was second only to that of a capital offence and as he had not had an opportunity to investigate the case, he desired a continuance until to-day at noon.

Mr. Ricaud said he didn't see how he could resist the granting of a continuance, knowing the gravity of the offence, and would therefore acquiesce.

Mayor Harriss set the case for trial to-day at 12 o'clock noon, and stated that the case must be ready for trial, as it was subjecting the witnesses to great inconvenience. Mr. McClammy said they would be ready to go to trial to-day.

Last night rumors got abroad that Howland had confessed to setting fire to Messrs. Robinson and King's naval stores yard. A STAR representative, with incredulity written on his face, called at the jail and also at the residence of Mr. McClammy, counsel for the defendant, and was informed that the reports were false. Mr. McClammy stated that the case would be fully investigated to-day, unless something of which they knew nothing of happened to prevent an investigation.

Committees Appointed.

President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, in accordance with the action of the Chamber Thursday, yesterday appointed the following committees: Committee to investigate the working of the water works in case of fires, the building of wooden buildings inside the fire limits and the fire alarm system—Mr. Wm. E. Worth, chairman, and Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, W. M. Cumming, D. L. Gore, Gabriel Holmes. Committee to look into the matter of securing a wharf for vessels to discharge their ballast—Messrs. H. K. Nash, Jr., Geo. Harriss and J. T. Riley.

Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order.

Mattathias Lodge No. 818, of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, met in regular session last night. The order has only lately been organized, but it is growing both in membership and influence. Several new members were introduced last night. An address by Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, showing the beneficent aims of the order and exhorting its members to a faithful discharge of all its obligations, was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Jno. H. Gore, Jr., will address the order at its next meeting.

Before Justice Bunting.

Justice Bunting disposed of two cases yesterday:

Mary Jane Jordan, colored, charged with keeping a disorderly house, was committed to jail in default of a $50 bond for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Jas. Henry Walters, colored, arrested for larceny, was discharged, the evidence not being sufficient to convict him.

— Late yesterday afternoon a colored man was arrested, suspected of being one of the men who robbed W. A. McQuillan, colored, Thursday morning. He turned out to be the wrong man and was released from custody.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Senate Substitute for Lease Bill Creates a Row—Supreme Court Requested to Furnish Opinion of Constitutionality of the Lease—Bill Changing Name of Insane Asylums Passed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, March 5.—At noon Sutton of Cumberland, asked to have called up the resolution asking the Supreme Court to give to-morrow an opinion in the matter of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. Blackburn raised the point that the hour for the special order had arrived, this being the Senate substitute. Sutton, of Cumberland, said he wanted delay. Blackburn moved that the House concur in the Senate substitute. The confusion was great. Twenty men were on the floor at once, all shouting. Sutton moved that the special order be postponed until the resolution was disposed of. Blackburn said the resolution was not before the House; that no resolution could come before it save by consent. A vote was demanded on a motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock. The Speaker (Cook in the chair) declared the House had adjourned. Blackburn appealed from the decision of the chair and the question was called. A scene followed never seen in the State before. Cook stepped down. A motion was made that Freeman (Republican) take the chair as Speaker *pro tem.* Cook left the hall. Lusk rushed to the front as Freeman took the chair and said: "I protest; this is treason; this is revolution." Dr. Alexander said, "You come down out of that chair." The excitement was intense. The two factions roared at each other. H. A. Gudger said, "Let us all adjourn until 8 o'clock." Claud Dockery said, "We will settle this question at this time, but fairly, and I protest against the revolutionary business." Blackburn stepped on a chair and cried out, "Give us fair play. We protest against gag law." Dr. Alexander shook his fist in Freeman's face and cried out, "Come down from there, you usurper." The Senators thinking that there was a riot in the hall left their seats and poured in. The galleries were packed with excited people. The whole floor was covered with a howling mob. It was 12.12 when Freeman left the Speaker's desk, saying: "Well, boys, let's all leave." H. A. Gudger leaned beside him and adjourned the House. Freeman said, "Don't get excited over this small matter. The journal shows we have adjourned to 8 o'clock." There were cries that Freeman ought to be impeached. There were shouts that Cook ought to be impeached. Some cursed Cook for ignoring the demand for a division on the vote on adjournment. Cook's supporters said he had a right to declare the House adjourned. Speaker Hileman was very hoarse, and was, during the scene, sitting beside the chairman. It was declared by those who were denouncing Cook that the latter knew the supporters of the substitute had beaten in the fight.

By 12.25 all the members save a dozen had left the hall and the galleries were nearly vacant. The quiet in contrast with the pandemonium was wonderful. It was said on the floor that even the Legislature of 1868-'69 never saw such a scene as was presented from 12.03 to 12.12. The nine minutes seemed like hours, so much sensation being packed into them.

Bills passed to protect fish in any mill pond; to charter the Bladen and Columbus Railroad, Columbus county; to incorporate the Duplin and Wayne Railroad and Lumber Company; to give the State Treasurer discretionary power as to paying out appropriations, so he can pay them quarterly or semi-annually instead of annually. Bryan withdrew his bill providing for the election of clerk to the Railway Commission by the Legislature. Bill to create the office of prosecuting attorney for the Eastern Criminal Circuit Court was tabled. Hancock admitted there was politics in the bill.

House bills passed: Bill to appropriate $5,000 to the colored normal schools passed second reading. Chairman Johnson, of the Finance Committee, appealed in behalf of the State Treasurer that no appropriations save those absolutely necessary be made. He said the appropriations to the penitentiary and penal institutions had to be made before adjournment; bill to provide for representation of the State at the Tennessee Centennial passed third reading; to incorporate the Iverson and Loan Company; to make wire fence four feet high a lawful fence in Robeson county.

Senate bills passed to require firms to register the names of the partners; to incorporate Blackwell's chapel and others in Brunswick county; to make stockholders of State banks liable for debts; to allow Craven county to levy a special tax; to establish an electric light plant in Fayetteville; to pay railroad bill of Pollocksville, Jones county; to allow Sampson county to work convicts on public roads; to incorporate the Artesian Well and Sewerage Company; to allow Lulu Vineson, of Sampson, to re-marry; to promote the oyster industry of the State; to construct a public road in Craven through State lands to Carteret county; to extend the time for the organization of the Lumberton Bank. The bill appropriating $100,000 to stimulate the public schools in the State was tabled, but a motion prevailed to reconsider.

The House session this evening was very tame compared with the one in the morning. The question as to what was before the House was discussed at length, and the chair finally decided that there was nothing. A motion was made by Dockery to request the Supreme Court to furnish the Legislature with an opinion as to the constitutionality of the lease by 1 o'clock and that the House take a vote on the substitute by 3 o'clock. After considerable wrangling Dockery's motion prevailed by a vote of 61 to 55. This is not considered a test vote.

The Senate to-night took up the bill changing the name of the three insane asylums and providing for new directorates. This is the bill which passed the House and which Senator Person (colored) has held up because the Republicans refused to appoint negro directors. Person offered amendment after amendment. One was that no member of the Legislature should be allowed to be an officer or director in the asylums. The vote was a tie and the Lieutenant Governor voted no. When the bill, as it passed the House, came up for passage there were 25 yeas and 25 nays. The Lieutenant Governor voted aye. The bill passed. Person was disappointed and mad because Henderson, the other negro Senator, voted against him. Whedbee and Person were the only Republicans who voted against the bill. Democrats and regular Populists voted solidly against the bill.

CUBAN VICTORIES.

Spaniards Sustain Signal Defeats in Two Important Engagements—Movements of Gomez.

HAVANA, March 3.—Advices received here show that the rebels have been displaying great activity, and in several encounters sustained with Spanish troops have obtained signal victories.

Incomplete details from Manzanillo state that Garcia, with 3,000 men and three pieces of artillery, met General Rey, with 1,300 men and three pieces of artillery, at Costomada. A fierce fight resulted. Garcia, with his superior forces and better position, easily routed the Spaniards, inflicting heavy losses, estimated at 600, if not over. Another report comes from Matanzas of a severe engagement on the 24th of February. Caobillas, Mavia Rodriguez and Carrillo met General Molina's forces and obtained a complete victory. Details are lacking, but it is only known that 74 wounded Spaniards were brought into Cuevitas on stretchers. Many dead were left on the field.

Col. Gonzales, commanding the rebel forces in Remedios district, raided the fort protecting the estate of Dolores. He fired cannon shots at the garrison. The civil guards fled and abandoned their arms and munitions, taking refuge in the buildings of the estate.

General Alejandro Rodriguez, now commanding the rebels in Havana province, attacked two cavalry squadrons belonging in the Piazzro regiment, near Pozredondo. He made a vigorous charge; few Spaniards escaped. It is positively known that 23 were buried by Pozorendondo and the rest were left on the field.

Many rumors are circulating regarding Gomez's whereabouts. Some state that he is still in Santa Clara province arranging the organization of the rebel forces. Others say that he has returned to Puerto Principe in consequence of President Cisnero's death to settle any difficulties that may arise on that account in State affairs. No doubt exists that 6,000 insurgents crossed near Lajas two weeks ago, marching west. They succeeded in entering Matanzas province and on its borders sustained the encounter referred to above. This body of men, all cavalry, were commanded by Major Rodriguez, recently appointed in command of three western provinces, taking General Maceo's place.

General Carillo has assumed command of the forces in Matanzas province.

It is rumored that the cowboys' expedition which left Dallas, Texas, landed in Pinar del Rio safely.

Jarin describes the organization of the rebels in that province as perfect. General Rivera has 5,000 men well armed, thoroughly munitioned and equipped, distributed in groups of 100 men or more throughout the province. He personally commands 800 men. His ranks are constantly increasing from desertions from the Spanish army and the terror-stricken pacificos who are seeking his protection.

Since Weyler retired the bulk of the Spanish forces Rivera has been able to move with more freedom, and he is now reorganizing the province.

MAXTON NEWS ITEMS.

[*Maxton Blade.*]

Mr. A. J. Cottingham will commence work at his planing mill near the fair grounds next week. The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad has run a side-track to the mill; the C. C. will also run one there. When he gets in shape Mr. Cottingham will turn out about ten thousand feet of dressed lumber every working day and will employ a dozen hands.

Mr. W. A. Lowe showed us a piece of cloth and a hank of thread the other day which were more than one hundred years old. The cloth was woven and spun by Mr. Lowe's wife's great grandmother in the year 1777. Both are made of flax and the thread is as strong as if it were purchased only yesterday. The cloth looks as fresh as if it had just come from the loom. It has been in the family for 120 years.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3 30 p. m. Class meeting at 7.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

The regular service of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

— The schooner *Edna and Emma*, from Baltimore, bound for Georgetown, S. C., put in at Southport for harbor yesterday.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

BETTING ON THE FIGHT.

Large Sums Being Wagered—Corbett the Favorite at About Ten to Eight.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Yesterday saw the heaviest betting that has yet been done on the Carson fight. If it continue, not less than $250,000 will be won and lost in this city alone. Here are some of the big bets:

"Billy" Connors wired to Hot Springs $1,500 against Tobe Wall's $3,000 that Fitz would win.

Fred. Walbaum, $1,000 to $500 on Corbett, with "Ike" Thompson.

John Condon, of Chicago, $2,000 to $1,000 on Corbett, with Robert Lynn.

Ed. Marks, $1,000 to $800, with Jacob Josephs, on Corbett.

Charles Evans, the comedian, two bets of $600 to $500 on Corbett.

Frank Abrahall, $400 to $600 on Fitz, with Jacob Shipley.

T. W. Warden, $1,000 to $1,250 on Fitz, with a business man.

Jacob Little, $500 to $375 on Corbett, with John Carr.

P. P. Pomeroy, of Chicago, has received $1,500 from a Western man to put on Fitz at 8 to 10, and placed it easily.

In Boston Thomas Roberts received $500 more from the Fitzsimmons syndicate in Chicago, which was placed at 8 to 10. The odds in Boston have changed from 10 to 9 to 10 to 8 on Corbett. Corbett is the favorite in the small betting.

James Kelley, the bookmaker, is fast getting his $100 000 on Fitz taken by Corbett money. He generally gets odds of 8 to 10. Charley Delmonico put up $5,000 against $4,000 of Kelley's big money, and says he will take still more of it.

Boston men have intrusted Fitzsimmons' money with Jack Smith, who is placing it at the rate of $80 to $100.

Ridge Levien, a New York bookmaker, has $10 000 to place on Fitzsimmons at the prevailing odds in installments of about $500.

"Billy" Edwards has a large commission for Corbett men. He has placed $500 of it. James Hayes is putting everything on Corbett and he declares he finds no trouble in getting even money.

A strange thing about the betting in New York is that the colored sports are all Fitzsimmons men.

Savings Bank Officers Elected.

The directors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company met at half-past twelve yesterday at the office of the company to elect officers. The old set of officers were re-elected, viz.: Mr. J. W. Norwood, president; Mr. H. Walters, vice president, and Mr. George Sloan, cashier.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Turkeys and Chickens dressed and alive, Eggs, Peas (black eye and lady finger), Mountain Butter in kits and boxes. I. T. Alderman, Commission Merchant, 218 North Front street. feb 20 1m

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 313 North Front street. feb 5 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c81

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, No. 15 Princess street. We are fully prepared to make Rubber Stamps at short notice. We have the latest improved machinery and can do as fine work as any one, and will guarantee prices and prompt delivery. Give us a trial order.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
mar 5 tf No. 15 Princess street.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6w

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC: Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.
J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 110 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

Early Rose Potatoes.

100 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
500 Barrels and Hhds. Molasses.
50 Bags Hudnot's Grits.
Also Sugar, Coffee, Peanuts, Corn, Meat, Salt, Hay, Spirit Casks, Hoop-Iron, Drugs, and other goods.
D. L. GORE.
mar 4 tf

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of J. D. Bellamy, Jr., vs. W. W. Harriss, Jr., and wife, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following described property, to-wit:

1—An undivided 1-5 interest in the following described lot of Land situate in the City of Wilmington: Beginning 99 feet from the northwestern corner from Fifth and Orange streets, runs thence north with the east line of Fifth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Orange street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Fifth street 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, Block 142.

2—All the right, title and interest of the said W. W. Harriss, Jr., and wife in the following described tract of Land, situate in New Hanover county, North Carolina, to-wit: Beginning at the head of Beery's Mill Pond, or Creek, at the head of a Meadow, thence running east 50 poles to the Sound Road, thence north along said road 50 poles to a stake, thence west 150 poles to a stake in said Creek, or Branch, thence up said Creek or Branch to the first station, containing 50 acres, more or less.
JAS. W. SNEEDEN, Commissioner.
February 19th, 1897. sa feb 20 4t

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Iredell Meares and P. B. Manning, Receivers, vs. Adolphus Thomas et al., the undersigned commissioner appointed by said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, March 29th, 1897, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., the following lot of lands, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the southern line of Market street sixty feet east of Twelfth street and running eastwardly parallel with the southern line of Market street thirty-three feet, thence southwardly one hundred and fifty feet parallel with Twelfth street, thence westwardly parallel with Market street thirty-three feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being part of lots 1, 2, 3 in block 168, according to the official plan of said city, and also the same conveyed by Roger Moore to said Adolphus Thomas, by deed dated January 17th, 1889, duly recorded in book 4, folio 283, all of which is particularly described in a certain deed of mortgage executed by Adolphus Thomas and wife Maria Thomas to the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association, bearing date December 5th, 1892, and recorded in book 10, pages 785 to 788, Records of New Hanover county.
S. P. COLLIER, Commissioner.
mar 4 5t 4 11 18 25 28

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3,00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1,50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico and the **Virginia Coals,**

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 20 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 23 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Europe.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO join a select, limited party of ladies and gentlemen for travel through Europe in the coming summer. The tour embraces Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany (the Rhine), and Holland. Apply at once for membership and full particulars to Rev. C. L. Hoffmann, Charlotte, N. C.
feb 7 tf sun

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1897

WHY THERE ARE DEFICITS.

The Republican statesmen have acted on the principle that it is easier to manage a surplus than a deficit, and therefore they have favor a system of taxation that will keep the Treasury flush. If they happened to get more money on hand than the Government needed, they disposed of it simply by increasing the appropriations, shovelling the money out and keeping up the taxation. The expenses of this Government are now over $500,000,000 a year, every dollar of which must come out of the American people by taxation. They don't call it taxation, because it comes indirectly by imposing a tariff on the things the people consume, but the people who consume the things taxed, pay the tax all the same. With them it never made a particle of difference what the conditions were, whether the people were prosperous or were struggling with adversity, they took it for granted that this was a "billion dollar country" and did the taxing and voted the appropriations on that assumption. As far as the appropriations go it is a billion dollar country and if the future is to be judged by the past it is likely to remain so, for an increase of expenditures has been the order of the day for some years, and with here and there a little paring down occasionally there has been no serious attempt to cut them down. The following table from the New York *Sun* of the net ordinary expenses excluding interest on the public debt, at intervals of ten years since 1800, shows the tendency to increase from decade to decade.

Year.	Population.	Expenditure.	Per Capita
1800 ..	5 308 483	$ 7,400,000	$1.39
1810 ..	7 239,881	5 300 000	.73
1820 ..	9 633 822	18.100,000	1 36
1830 ..	13,866 020	13.000 000	1 01
1840 ..	17.069 453	24.100 000	1.41
1850 ..	23 191 876	37 200 000	1 60
1860 ..	31,443.321	60 000 000	1 91
1870 ..	38,558 371	164.000 000	4 25
1880 ..	50,155,783	170 000 000	3 39
1890 ..	63 480,540	331,700 000	5.14
1895 ..	70 000,000 (est)	383,900 000	5.48

Adding the permanent appropriations to the appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty fourth Congress the *Sun* puts the appropriations for this year at $515,845,194, which, estimating the population at 72,000,000, would make a *per capita* tax of $7.16 on every man, woman and child in the country, or a tax of $35.80 on the average family. And this is in a year when there is great business depression, when people have to struggle and economize to make ends meet, when there are thousands of people out of employment, and thousands upon thousands of the workless in all our large cities are fed by charity.

The appropriations by the past Congress would have been much larger had not Speaker Reed cut off the bills for public buildings, not out of consideration for the people but because he dreaded the effect of increased expenditures on the party in the next elections. He had the lesson of 1890 in memory and therefore he was anxious to curb expenditures. It is still, no doubt, in his opinion, a billion dollar country, as he called it in 1890, but he realized that the people even in a billion dollar country kick sometimes against unreasonable extravagance.

Is it a wonder that the people, the farmers particularly, have a hard time to get along when they are thus taxed to defray the expenses of the Federal Government and in addition to this are taxed to defray the expenses of their State and county governments, while everything they have to sell brings barely the cost of production, if so much? But while the prices of farm products have been declining steadily from year to year the expenses of Government, both State and Federal, have been increasing, and the less the people had to pay with the more they had to pay, because some of the statesmen who did the spending got the idea into their heads that this is a "billion dollar country." It may be, but the billions are in the hands of the few, who are smart enough to dodge the burdens of Government and to shove them upon the shoulders of the masses.

These large expenditures are not to be explained on the ground of expenses incident to the war, such as pensions, &c., for while these are large there has been a marvellous increase all along the line in the ordinary expenses. Offices have been multiplied, sinecures by the hundred made, salaries increased, three persons employed to do the work of one and nearly all of these paid more for the services they render or are alleged to render than they would receive for similar work done for any other employer who used business methods or practiced ordinary, sensible economy in the employment of his assistants.

We do not advocate nor believe in niggardliness, and we believe that the laborer is worthy of his hire and should be paid in proportion to the value of his services, the character of the work he does and the ability of his employer to pay, but we do not believe in putting such a price on Government service as to make it a temptation for the multitude and a prize that they struggle for, until office or place holding has become a mania and the scramble for places a shameful scandal. If the Government service in the respective departments was weeded of the supernumeraries and if salaries were made to accord with the salaries paid for a similar character of work by private employers, the cost of running the Government would be very materially reduced and the scramble for these places with each ensuing administration would be abated. Talking about civil service reform, that would be one of the most effective ways to accomplish it and at the same time to effect a very much needed reduction in expenses. There are other ways in which reductions could be made which would lessen the cost of the Government at least one-third.

VERY CONSERVATIVE.

The inaugural address of President McKinley is so conservative in tone that it would be exceedingly difficult to tell from that to what party he belongs or if to any party. In this respect it was commendable, and doubtless meets with a cordial response from the American people.

As was natural, public interest centered in what he might have to say on the tariff, financial and foreign policies, all of which have been subjects of deep interest and earnest discussion for some time, and the first two of which were the issues on which the last Presidential battle was fought. On the first of these he is outspoken for a higher tariff; on the others so cautious and conservative as to be absolutely non-committal as to any particular line to be pursued.

He favors currency reform, and the appointment of a commission to investigate and report as to what kind of reform we should have, and the method to bring it about, but he keeps in line with the gold standard advocates by insisting that no change be made which might possibly impair the value of any of our money, and he essays to keep in line with the friends of bimetallism by professed interest in the scheme to bring about international action, for which he will zealously endeavor. There is a manifest disposition to relegate the coinage question, but he says enough to show that no movement for the reinstatement of silver by this country need expect any willing support from him. With England out (and there is not the remotest probability of England coming in) there will be no international congress and that will leave the silver question just where it was left on the day of the election, to be the issue in the next campaign.

His reference to the necessity for Government supervision over the currency is a very plain intimation of opposition to State banks of issue, and without these it will be next to impossible to devise a system which will provide for anything like an equable distribution of the currency of the country, and in this is the only chance of eliminating the silver question as a national issue.

As we read it, Mr McKinley will be on the main features of the money question in accord with the central money powers, and his policy will be substantially the same as that pursued by his predecessor.

People who expected anything like a clear, ringing utterance as to our foreign policy may have felt somewhat disappointed, for he went only so far as to say that American citizens in foreign countries must be protected in their rights, which is a sort of stereotyped official utterance these days. It might have been out of place for him to have made any special refetence to Cuba, or to American citizens locked up in prison there, but as we read it this administration, unless driven to it by public sentiment, will not prove much more of a protector of American citizens abroad than its predecessor did. But administrations are governed more by events, necessities and political expediency than they are by inaugural utterances.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

A little while ago Grover Cleveland was a central figure not only in his own country, but a central figure among the men who presided over the destinies of nations; to-day he is a plain American citizen, who has twice as President made history, which some approve, and many, among them some who were once his warmest and strongest supporters, wish had not been made. He went into office with as strong and devoted friends as any President ever had; he went out with as strong an antagonism as any President ever created.

We are not among those who question his motives or his patriotism in some of the policies that controlled him, and are disposed to believe that in his official actions he was governed by what he conceived to be a sense of duty. Tenacious of his convictions, he had the courage to stand by them, even when by so doing he subjected himself to suspicion and to harsh criticism, alienated political friends, and jeopardized party supremacy. He was not a partisan, and it would be scarcely correct in the light of recent events to call him a Democrat.

His marked individuality made him uncompromising and unconciliatory when other men of equal ability and more practicability would have seen the necessity of compromise and conciliation. The fact is his individuality degenerated into obstinacy, which couldn't brook opposition and regarded those in his own party who entertained different views from his and opposed his policies as enemies. And thus he twice wrecked the Democratic party, which in the last campaign he individually and officially antagonized.

Aside from this, which made a wide chasm between him and many thousands of Democrats who supported him as their standard bearer in three campaigns, and his course in reference to Cuba, his administration was a creditable and clean one. It was in the interest of the people, in the interest of economy and reform, which were carried out where ever it was practicable, and he and those associated with him as counsellors retire to private life with clean hands and reputations over which hangs no cloud.

As a Democrat we wish we could say more; as a believer in honesty and fair play we can not say less.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If we may believe the New York papers, the investigation in that city has revealed the various trusts as as a set of persecuted philanthropists.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— According to the brother of the coming Secretary of State the latter is in favor of Sending a war ship to Cuba "instanter." With a Secretary of War who wants peace and a Secretary of State who wants war, the new Administration seems predestined to enter from the start upon halcyon and vociferous times.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The Western nations were long in profound ignorance of the character of the Japanese—regarding them as ignorant barbarians away behind the civilization of the West. There was never a greater mistake, as a more intimate association with them has shown. In Japan the man who fails to take advantage of his neighbor in a bargain is looked upon as a fool.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— It is said that John D. Rockfeller has already given the University of Chicago $8,600,000, and that he now proposes to make a further donation of $10,000,000. Just what use this University will apply this last $10,000,000 to is not explained. But this amount expended in the education of the masses would bring up many boys and girls to a point where they would be able to intelligently earn their bread and meat.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Pull her tail if you want to make a Maltese cross.—*Elmira Star.*

— Pete—Did you have any good shooting while you were West?

Bill—No; I didn't sit in a game of cards all the time I was gone.—*Judge.*

— Uncle Eben—De trouble 'bout er man's makin' a reg'lar practice o' findin' fault, is dat as he gits mo' an mo' expert in 'a business, de demand foh 'a goods gits less an' less.—*Truth.*

— "How fast you are growing, Tommy!"

"Yes. Too fast, I think. They water me too much. Why, I have to take a bath every morning."—*Harper's Round Table.*

— Miss Singleton—"Married? No, I hope not. The men are all fools!"

Mrs. Mildmay—"I don't see how you can say such things."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Ancient History Man—"We have much new and va uable information concering the Hittites, the Jebusites, and the Moabites." His Friend—"How about the Mosquitobites?'—*Household Words.*

—Wouldn't Stand Alone: "They tell me Van Wither is very weak since his last sickness." "He is, I saw him on the street just now and asked him for a fiver; but he couldn't stand a loan."—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

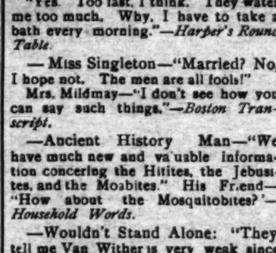
—Miss Mancheste—"Do you know that after Ellen refused Mr. Esplanade he actually committed suicide?" Miss Mouterey—"Really? Dead in love with her, isn't he?"—Pittsburg Chronicle *Telegraph.*

—Where the Trouble Was: "Brother," said the minister, "you should try to be content with what you have." "I am," said the brother, who had been groumbling. 'It is what I ain't got that I am dissatisfied about."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— A young student lately presented himself for examination, and ignominiously failed. To his family, anxious to hear of his success, he telegraphed thus: "Examinations splendid: professors enthusiastic. They wish for a second in October."—*Tid-Bits.*

— Washington *Progress*: Mrs. Maggie Tayloe, wife of Mr. C. W. Tayloe, died Sunday night last after a long illness.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. R. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No opiates or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. :Chicago.

June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Union*: A good many farmers of Johnston county are going to plant tobacco this year. Several tried it last year and although the price of tobacco has been low most of them made money on it.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Louisa Holt, the mother of Mrs. W. E. Holt, of this city, died at her home in Lexington yesterday morning. She had been in feeble health for some time, and members of the family have been at her bedside for several days.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. Uriah West, of Westbrook's died Sunday of grip complicated with heart trouble. She was aged about 50 years. —— Mr. Frank P. Herring, of Clear Run, has been confined to his room for several days by a severe kick of a mule. He was passing behind the animal and struck it with a stick when the mule retaliated with his heels, fracturing three of Mr. Herring's ribs and bruising him otherwise.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mrs. Levy Edmondson died at her home in Palmyra last Thursday morning, aged about 65 years. —— Mrs. J. B. Dunn died at her home in Enfield Sunday after one day's illness. She was taken with convulsions Saturday and was not conscious again. ——Mr. A. R. Spivey, sawyer at Savage & Hancock's mills near Neal, died last Thursday, after an illness of a week, of appendicitis. ——Capt. C. J. Rhem, manager of the State farm near Halifax, recently killed a hog which weighed 612 pounds.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. Frank Burroughs died at his home in Conway last Thursday night from a severe attack of la grippe. The deceased was about 60 years of age and was a native of Pitt county, N. C. He went to the Conway section soon after the war a poor man, and has accumulated what is called in this section a fortune. He was president of the Burroughs & Collins Mercantile Company, the Bank of Conway and the Waccamaw Steamship Company. He was buried Friday in a coffin which he had made under his own supervision about ten years ago. We also learn that he held insurance policies on his life aggregating about $50,000.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. Alfred Cook, a well known farmer living near Enfield, died suddenly while fishing in Fishing creek last Friday. —— Martha Gatlin, an aged and highly respected colored woman, was accidentally drowned in the basin of the canal Monday morning. —— Mention was made the other day that the relatives of Senator E. T. Clark were extremely angry with him for his work in passing the outrageous bill to turn stock loose in Halfax county three months in the year. His mother had given him warning of the certain results of his action. She has now disinherited him She owns much real estate in Halifax. —— Junius Moody, colored, was placed in the lock-up Saturday, charged with the larceny of a cow last Fall. Sunday morning the bird had flown and a burned door told the tale of the escape. Some time during the night he set fire to the door of his cell and burned it down. He then knocked out a window in the upper part of the vestibule and left for parts unknown.

‖When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

PECULIAR TO GOTHAM.

New York's Fifteen Thousand Hall Bedrooms and Their Occupants.

That which distinguishes this city from all others is the hallroom. London has nothing like it, nor has Paris. They do not exist in Boston, nor yet in Philadelphia. The typical New York house has five. There would be six but that the space for one has been appropriated by the bathroom. There are 300 on each cross town block. In a solid section extending from Washington square to Fifty-ninth street and within the limited confines of Fifth and Sixth avenues there are, roughly estimated, 15,000 hall bedrooms. Taking this as a unit of measurement, the alert mind can readily figure the hundreds of these cofinlike inclosures that rise tier on tier on Manhattan Island.

The moral and social significance of the hallroom is even more impressive. The manifest destiny of a New York house is that sooner or later it shall become a boarding house. The history of block after block enforces this view. In that case, to the poor, the lonely, the forlorn, the hallroom will fall. Of this the architect, the plumber, the gasfitter, seem to have had prescience. The water pipe ignores it; the slenderest rill of gas alone enters it; the steam pipes hurry by it; the tin furnace pipes go out of their way to avoid it; no register opens genially upon it; it has never known a flue of its own or cheerful grate or sullen stove. Even the range flue will stretch its warmth giving length in any other part of the house in preference. In summer it is hot and stifling. In winter it is cold and cheerless. In all seasons it is either unventilated or swept by perilous drafts. It is the Pariah of the community of rooms, the Cinderella of the domestic roof.—Mary Gay Humphreys in Scribner's.

The True Moral Standard.

The moral motive arises not by contemplation of the gratification given by a certain line of conduct to God or by recollection of superimposed pleasures, secular or supernatural, present or future, or by any reference to the social habits or conventions with which the said line of conduct may or may not accord. Such moral motive has nothing to do with obedience to the revealed will of God, or with the extraneous conceptions of heaven and hell, or with punishment or reward from earthly rulers, or with the favor or disfavor of public opinion. It arises from the vivid ideal representation of the relation between action and life. The compulsion of morality therefore is inner and not outer compulsion, its authority inner and not outer authority, its restraints those arising from the connection of cause and effect, its sanctions natural, not supernatural, essential and not fortuitous. The foundations of the moral code thus belong to the very nature of sentient life itself, and its dictates therefore possess a validity, a reach, a significance, a sacredness, to which no others can conceivably lay claim. —Professor W. H. Hudson in Popular Science Monthly.

Crime Detection.

Dr. Arthur McDonald, the Washington criminologist, thinks that every man, woman and child in the country should be measured according to the Bertillon system and the resulting data preserved by a government bureau with branches in every township. This, he says, would not only almost put an end to crime by making detection practically certain, but it would be of service in scores of ways among perfectly respectable people, like lawyers, bankers, insurance men and all others to whom questions of identity are of great importance.

Sweetening Salt Pork.

To sweeten salt pork cut as many slices as you will require for breakfast and soak till morning in sweet milk and water. Rinse till the water is clear; wipe dry and fry. Ham for frying is much improved by soaking in water overnight.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book given with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff. Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10. 11.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4½@5		5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 25	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	25	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	36	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	15	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	11	@	13
Dairy, Cream	13	@	14
State		@	19
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11½	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	15	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	3 75	@	4 50
W C. Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	43½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	7½
Dry		@	15
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	4	@	5½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@1 25	
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	38
" in bbls		@	39
Porto Rico, in hhds	37	@	39
" in bbls		@	39
Sugar-House, in hhds	29	@	34
" in bbls	34	@	35
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 75	@1 85	
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 25	@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
Ashtonian		@	80
On 125 ℔ Sacks	80	@	85
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	1 60	@	2 00
Common	2 25	@	2 50
Cypress	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	12 00
Mill, Prime		@	11 00
Mill, Fair	9 00	@	10 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	7 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon	1 20	@	1 30
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 30

RIBBONS AND SHIRTS.

100 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 1 and 1½ inches wide, in all colors, choice for 5 cents a yard.

100 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 3 and 3½ inches wide, in all colors, choice for 10 cents a yard.

50 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 5½ inches wide, in all colors, for 15c a yard.

50 Pieces all Silk Black Taffeta Ribbon 5½ inches wide, for 15 and 17 cents a yard.

25 Pieces all Silk Black Taffeta Ribbon, 5 inches wide, for 20 cents a yard.

25 Pieces all Silk Taffeta Ribbon, in colors, 3 and 4 inches wide, for 25 and 30 cents a yrd.

20 Pieces Novelty Ribbon, new patterns, 5½ inches wide, all colors, for 19 cents a yard.

15 Pieces all Silk Novelty Ribbon in colors, 3½ inches wide, 25 cents a yard.

15 Pieces Black Figured Gros Grain Ribbon, 3½ inches wide, only 10 cents a yard.

10 Pieces Black all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, 4 inches wide, 25 cents a yard.

10 Pieces Black all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, extra heavy quality, 3½ inches wide, for 35 cents a yard.

25 Pieces Black Double-faced Satin Ribbon, 2, 2½ and 3½ inches wide, only 17c, 20c and 22 cents a yard.

50 Pieces Black Gros Grain Ribbon, all Silk, 2, 2½, 3½ and 4 inches wide, only 15c, 19c, 25 and 29 cents a yard.

These are new Ribbons just received. Also a new lot of Corsets and Cloth Caps, Gents' Laundered Negligee Shirts, worth 50 cents for 25 cents.

This is without doubt the greatest sale of Ribbons ever held in Wilmington.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

mar 4 tf 118 Market St.

Mercer & Evans

Keep Something Nice for the Little Folks.

They have just received shipments of Babies' first SHOES (soft) as well as various kin's of other Infant Shoes. Also KNEE PROTECTORS for little folks, which saves the Mamas so much vexatious darning and mending of stockings at the knees $1.50 for choice in our window. Take a look! Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

feb 24 tf 115 Princess Street.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

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AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

This Week

HOMINY,

Cocoanuts,

Rice.

S. W. SANDERS.

Prices at the Store.

Telephone 109. feb 28 tf

Coffee.

50 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels R. R. Potatoes.
25 Bags White Potatoes.
100 Bags Rice.
700 Barrels Flour.
40 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. COOPER,

feb 28 tf Dew Wilmington, N. C.

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The first of American Newspapers,
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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit.

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D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Bonds, Wills and Insurance attended to promptly

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 5

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27½ cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 27 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Quiet. Hard $1 80, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 27@36½c; rosin firm, $1 35, 1 30, tar, firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	32
Rosin	178
Tar	59
Crude Turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year—88 casks spirits turpentine, 497 bbls rosin, 291 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6½	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—71 bales; same day last year 72.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—85@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 3 35; seven inch, $3 50 to 5 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5 00 to 8 50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 5—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent, closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills at 486½@485½ for sixty days, and 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484@485. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113, United States twos 95½. State bonds were quiet; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 122 Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 5—Evening.—Cotton was quiet and steady; middling 7 3 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; March 6 91, April 6 94, May 7 00, June 7 04, July 7 09, August 7 10, September 6 76, October 6 66, November 6 68, December 6 73, January 6 78. Sales 150,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,801 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,366 bales; forwarded 1,789 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 269 bales; stock (actual) 261,602 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 667 bales; gross 16,475 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,443 bales; to France 790 bales; to the Continent 6,000 bales; forwarded 7,953 bales; sales 26,219 bales; sales to spinners 1,719 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17 539 bales; exports to Great Britain 18 069 bales; to France 650 bales; to the Continent 15,483 bales; stock 863,374 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 89,001 bales; exports to Great Britain 80,419 bales; to France 9,440 bales; to the Continent 46,159 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,978,671 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,589,414 bales; exports to France 565,883 bales; exports to the Continent 1,533,808 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market was fair, active and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 86¾c; ungraded 71@87c; options were fairly active and closed strong at 1¼@1¾c advance; No. 2 red March 88¾c; May 83¾c; July 80¼c; September 77¾c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 29¼c at elevator, 30¼c afloat; options dull and firm at ¼@¾c advance; March 29¼c; May 30c; July 31¼c; September 33c. Oats—spot dull and strong; options were dull and firmer; May 21¾c; spot prices—No. 2, 21¾c; No. 2 white 23¾c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and stronger; Western steam $4 35@4 37½; city $4 00@4 05; May $4 50, nominal; refined stronger and quiet; Continental $4 70, South American $4 90; compound $4 13¾@4 25. Pork quiet, firm and unchanged; new mess $8 50@9 00. Butter—fancy steady; fairly active; State dairy 10@16c; do. creamery 13@18¼c; Elgins 19c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 13½@14c; Western fresh —. Cotton seed oil firm; crude 20@20¾c; yellow prime 23½c. Rice firm, with a good demand and unchanged. Molasses was steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; hand-picked 3¼@3¾c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points down; March $8 95; May $8 90@8 95; June $8 95@9 00; July $8 95@9 00; September 9 00@9 05; December $9 00; January $9 00@9 05; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $9 50@9 63¾. Sugar—raw dull and nominal; fair refining 3¾c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull but firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74¾@75¾c; No. 2 red 84¾@87¾c. Corn—No. 2, 31@33¼c. Oats—No. 2 16c. Mess pork $8 25@8 30. Lard $4 10@4 12½. Short rib sides, loose $4 20@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 75¼@75¾, 75¾, 74¾, 75¾c; May 76¼@78¾, 76¾, 75¾, 76¾; July 73¾@73¾, 73¾, 73¾, 73¾c; September 71¾, 73, 71¾, 72c. Corn—March 33¾, 33¾, 33¼, 33¾c; May 34¼, 34¾, 34¼@34¾, 34¾c; July 35¾, 35¾, 35¼@35¾, 35¾c; September 36¾@36¾, 37@37¼, 36¾, 37@37¼c. Oats—No. 2 March 16, 16, 16, 16; May 17¼, 17¼@17¾, 17¼@17¾, 17¼@17¾c; July 18¼, 18¾, 18¼, 18¾c. Mess pork—May $8 35, 8

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable.*

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

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Make all remittances payable to GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

1874. 1897.

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McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes.

IRISH EATING POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

THE ADVANCED WOMAN.

She may stand upon the corner in her bloomers if she chooses—
She can smoke a cigarette in public too.
She may think up shocking thoughts and dedicate them to the muses—
In fact, do anything that's truly new.
But do not yet repine,
O creatures masculine,
Nor think creation's altered in its plan,
For she always wants to do
Things she's not expected to,
And she doesn't care to do them when she can.

A foremost place in politics—she'll have it if she pleases.
She'll worry over bargains in appropriation bills
And decorate the gavel which untutored man now seizes
With gilt and pretty ribbon till with joy the eye it fills.
She may do it all in style
For a very little while,
But the ultimate result we calmly scan,
For she always wants to do
Things she's not expected to,
And she doesn't care to do them when she can.
—Washington Star.

THE AFRICAN POLYGAMIST.

And the Moral Mess That Was Stirred Up by His Conversion.

The condition was about like this: The old African chief had three wives and the missionaries explained to him that three were too many. Then he found the matter was not even to be compromised by turning off two and going to the chapel to be married, with accompanying hymns and orange blossoms, with No. 3, for the ladies held together. Not one of them would marry him and let the other two go. So the poor old chief worried himself to a shadow and anybody else who would listen to him. His white trader friends told him not to be such an infernal ass. Some of his black fellow chiefs said the missionary was quite right and the best thing for him to do would be to hand over to them the three old wives and go and marry a young girl from the mission school. Personally they were not yet afflicted with scruples on the subject of polygamy and, of course (being missionary man now), he would not think of taking anything for his wives, so they would do their best, as friends, to help him. Others of his black fellow chiefs, less advanced in culture, just said, "What sort of fool palaver you make," and spat profusely. The poor old man smelled hell fire and cried, "Yo, yo, yo," and beat his hands upon the ground.

It was a moral mess of the first water all round. Still do not imagine the mission field is full of yo yoing old chiefs, for although the African is undecided he is also very ingenious, particularly in dodging inconvenient moral principles. Many a keen old chief turns on his pastor and makes driving inquiries about the patriarchs until I have heard a sorely tried pastor question the wisdom of introducing the Old Testament to the heathen. Many a young man hesitates about joining the church that will require his entering into the married state with one woman, whom he knows he may not whack and who will go and report all his little failings up at the mission and get him into hot water with the missionary, whose good opinion he values highly, and he is artful enough to know he enjoys this good opinion more as an interesting possible convert than he would as a church member requiring "discipline."—National Review.

First Use of Umbrellas.

There can be little doubt that when umbrellas first came into use in England they were carried only by women. Of this we have the evidence of Guy Mege in his French dictionary, 1688, who has the sentence, "Umbrellos are only in use amongst women." "The New World of Words," revised, etc., by J. K. Philobibl, 1720, has the remark, "Such as are here commonly us'd by women to shelter them from rain." Both umbrello and umbrella are given. Gay has the following allusion:

Good housewives all the winter's rage despise,
Defended by the riding hood's disguise,
Or underneath th' umbrella's oily shade
Safe through the wet on clinking pattens tread.
Let Persian dames th' umbrella's ribs display
To guard their beauties from the sunny ray,
Or sweating slaves support the shady load
When eastern monarchs show their state abroad.
Britain in winter only knows its aid,
To guard from chilly show'rs the walking maid.
—"Trivia," 1,715, bk. i, ll 209-18.

For many years the carrying of an umbrella was regarded as effeminate. In the Draper's Dictionary it is stated that when men began to carry umbrellas they were hooted and jeered at as "Frenchmen." In The Female Tatler, Dec. 12, 1709, there is the following satirical announcement:

The young gentleman borrowing the umbrella belonging to Will's Coffee house, in Cornhill, of the mistress is hereby advertised that to be dry from head to foot on the like occasion he shall be welcome to the maid's pattens.

—Notes and Queries.

The Reporter.

The reporter everywhere, but more particularly in America, has of late grown to feel that he is an extremely important factor in contemporary affairs. And he is right, he is extremely important. He is the most representative figure in the literature of the actuality—using the word literature just here because there is none other to take its place. He is at the center of the situation. He is important because he embodies the most active forces of the hour, because he is their tool, their vehicle, but not because he more thoroughly knows or more faithfully portrays life than others. As a matter of fact he is as much a victim of conventions as the literary theorist and dreamer who beholds it only as it shows through his study window. Sometimes he is more so. The medium in which he works imposes fixed restrictions and distinct limitations upon him, and he comes to conceive all of life chiefly as it may serve his purpose and be made to fit into those limitations.—Aline Gorren in Scribner's.

The Greatest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BRUIN'S GRATITUDE.

HE SAVED THE LIFE OF THE MAN WHO DID HIM A SERVICE.

An Old Time Incident From the Mountains of Central Pennsylvania—The Story Nat Smith Has Been Telling For Half a Century.

In the mountains of central Pennsylvania there lived until a few years ago a celebrated hunter and trapper named Nathaniel Smith, who could tell many hairbreadth escapes and encounters with the wild beasts of that mountainous section. One of his favorite stories, which he used to tell until the day of his death, was of a most exciting visit to his cabin in the dead of night of a huge black bear which afterward saved his life. In his own words the story was as follows:

"Along in the forties I lived in a cabin in the mountains of central Pennsylvania and followed hunting and trapping. In those days bears still carried off the farmers' pigs, deer pastured in the wheat, coons ate his corn, and the wolves and foxes helped themselves to his property. You may well guess that those were the days when the hunter was in his glory.

"In the late fall of 1848 I had been following a deer trail all day. It was rather late at night when I got to my cabin, which had a small chimney or fireplace at the farther end from the door, where I kept a good fire of big logs during the night. My bed was just behind the door. I was not long in getting a bite of supper and going to bed, as I was very tired. As I undressed I hung my clothes up at the fire to dry, my rifle and hunting knife on a rack at the side of the chimney.

"I was aroused about 4 o'clock in the morning by a scratching at the door. I listened, and at the same time I was trying to remember whether I had pulled the latchstring in before going to bed. However, before I had settled the matter in my mind the door swung open, and something about as tall as a man came hobbling in.

"My fire had burned very low. There were only a few large coals that cast a feeble light through the room. I heard a low moan and a scratching on the floor. Cold chills began to run up my back as the thought struck me that my untimely visitor looked in the uncertain light like a bear. Just then the coals of fire flickered, and in the momentary light I saw the largest bear of my life. Astonished? Well, yes, I should say so.

"I lay quiet, studying how I was to entertain my uninvited guest, while every minute its moaning would grate on my ears. The room seemed to become gradually lighter. Then I thought of the moon being in its last quarter, and, just rising, was casting its feeble rays through the open door.

"In a few minutes I could see the old fellow pretty plainly and watch his actions.

"He would draw himself together, then draw one of his hind feet to his nose and lick it with his tongue, then roll and moan again, all the time keeping that foot raised from the floor. My curiosity got the better of my fear, and I watched him with increased interest. I must have looked at him more than an hour, when I said to myself: 'Nat Smith, you are a tarnal old fool to let that groaning old critter keep you in bed till broad daylight, when you ought to be looking after your traps. Besides that you must fight this fellow with your hunting knife; the rifle is not loaded.' Now that it was light in the cabin I thought I would look him over and then chase him out or fight. I saw a streak on his forehead, commencing just above the nose and running at an angle up across his face to the left ear, about 2 inches wide and bare as my hand. Then, as he held up his foot, I said, 'Great Scott, what a foot!' It was swollen and about four or five times the size of the others. I slipped out at the foot of the bed and moved toward the shelf where my knife lay, fearful that he might start the fight before I was ready. However, I got the knife. With a tight grip I was about to plunge it into his heart, when he stuck up that foot, accompanied by such a suffering and pleading look that I put my left hand on his foot and moved it all over the sole.

"To my surprise, he held still and seemed to be pleased. As I continued to rub I felt what I took to be the big end of a white thorn. I took my knife, and, with a sudden jerk, I pulled it out. Jehosiphat! With a yell of pain the bear scooted out the door as fast as his lame foot would let him.

"'There,' said I, 'Smith, by your fooling with that thorn you lost a bearskin worth at least $5, not to say anything about a quantity of fine juicy bear steaks.'

"Well, some six or eight weeks after that we had a fine tracking snow. I started out in the morning and not far from the cabin I came across a bear track which I followed until some time after noon. I was satisfied now that the tracks led to a small thicket a number of yards ahead which I knew to be a fine place for my game to conceal itself. I approached it with great care, with my rifle to my shoulder while I thought I saw the bushes slightly move, when something came down on my head and shoulders that knocked me to the ground. As I fell my head struck some hard substance and I knew no more. How long I lay I do not know. As I became conscious I felt air in my face; it seemed to me like the breath of some animal. With my right hand I carefully reached for my knife and with a firm grip of the handle I opened my eyes to deal a deathblow to what animal it might be. Imagine my anger and surprise when I looked straight in the face of my recent midnight visitor. That scar on his forehead was as plain as the nose on your face.

"Just as I was about to give him the full length of my knife he backed off and trotted down the mountain side. I jumped up quickly to get my rifle before he got out of range, when for the first time I noticed blood drop from my face. My cap was gone, my coat torn to pieces and I felt as though I had been roughly handled. I said, 'Smith, you must kill that bear if it takes a year to do it.' Thinking I had had sport enough for that day I began to look around for my rifle and cap, when I found a large wildcat lying on the ground close by dead. As I examined it I found that its body was warm yet, its skull was broken, with several long cuts through the skin on his back and between his jaws was my coonskin cap. That bear had struck the wildcat a powerful blow while I was unconscious on the ground and, therefore, saved my life.

"I have killed many bears since then, but I never shot one until I was sure the critter had no scar in his forehead."—Philadelphia Times.

No. 13 In Rome.

An observing tourist who visits Rome and walks through the streets is doubtless surprised that there are very few houses bearing the ominous number 13, nearly all the houses that should bear those figures being marked 12b or 14a. Nor is the superstition regarding the fateful 13 absent from scientific and phlegmatic Germany, for the other day a merchant in Berlin applied to the magistrate of the district to have the number of his shop changed from No. 13 to No. 12b. The magistrate, however, refused to grant the petition. In Frankfort, on the other hand, the owners of buildings bearing No. 13 are allowed to change the figures upon a simple application to the proper authorities.—New York Tribune.

Good For a Paragraph.

A well known Dublin journalist tells the following anecdote:

One night as a messenger from the office of an evening paper was passing along the quays on the banks of the Liffey he heard the sound of some one struggling in the water.

"Are you drowning?" he shouted.

"I am," replied a feeble voice from the water.

"What a pity!" said the lad consolingly. "You are just too late for the last edition tonight, but cheer up—you'll have a nice little paragraph all to yourself in the morning."—London Tit-Bits.

In all Christian countries the number of females who attend the churches is far greater than that of the men.

The owl looks wise because its eyeballs are immovably fixed in their sockets.

LUCKY POLICIES.

Risks That Were Taken Out Just In the Nick of Time.

A very remarkable thing occurred to a Sheffield grocer a few months ago. Having a wife and three children dependent upon him, and not making an income much more than sufficient for current expenses, the grocer decided to take out an insurance upon his life for protection of his family against destitution in the event of their being suddenly robbed of his support. He applied to a good company, went through the usual formalities and awaited the results.

A few days later, after having closed his shop for the night, he was sitting in his parlor over the shop, when he heard the postman's characteristic knock. He threw down his paper and hurried down stairs. When in the midde of a long, steep flight, his foot slipped and he was forcibly precipitated down the remainder of the stairs into the hall below, where he struck his head heavily against a metal letter box, which caused concussion of the brain, from which he died in the course of a few days.

The extraordinary feature of this story, which sounds like the daring fiction of a penny a liner, is the fact that in the letter box at the time of the accident was the life insurance policy for which the grocer had been negotiating. It had just been delivered by the postman, to whose knock he had responded.

There are many similar cases of policies being taken out at the eleventh hour, as it has proved. Only last summer a gentleman, who was on the following day to have started on a mountaineering tour through Switzerland, went to a big London insurance company to go through the final formalities and get his policy. This was done, and he left the office, which is situated in a thoroughfare where the traffic is seriously congested. Turning straight out of the office, without looking where he was going, he ran into the horse of a hansom, by which he was knocked down and fatally injured.

A strange case, illustrative of the value of newspaper insurance, which has become popular of recent years in England, was that of a country carpenter. He had just knocked off work near a station and was loitering about talking to the porters, when a train came in and stopped. From one of the compartments directly opposite the carpenter a gentleman alighted, leaving a paper upon the seat. The man mentioned the fact to him, and, being informed that it was no longer wanted, he took possession of it for himself to read over his evening pipe. He put it in his pocket, and after a fwe more remarks to the porters went off home, making his way along the railroad, which in the country is a much more common thing than is supposed. About half way home he was overtaken by a train, knocked down and killed instantly. His wife very promptly—it is remarkable how prompt people can be under these circumstances—put in her claim for the insurance of which the paper the deceased carried was the policy and proved her kinship.—London Tit-Bits.

Joel Chandler Harris.

In a recent sketch of Joel Chandler Harris, the creator of Uncle Remus, it is said that he is somewhat under middle height and carries himself with a decided stoop, which makes him appear shorter than he is. His body is rotund and he walks with a steady stride. His complexion is ruddy, his eyes are light blue and his hair and mustache are light and sandy. His greatest passion is roses, and in the early morning, when the dew is on the grass, one can hear the snipping of the pruning shears as Mr. Harris works in his garden—the finest rose garden in Atlanta.

Let not one look of fortune cast you down—she were not fortune if she still did frown. Such as do braveliest bear her scorns awhile are those on whom at last she most will smile.—Earl of Orrery.

Honest designs justly resemble our devotions, which we must pay and wait for our reward.—Sir Robert Howard.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

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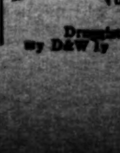

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my D&W 1y

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

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The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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CAST TOP AND BASE,

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The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

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"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

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The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 2.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.35 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.40 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.25 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.28 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

North Bound *6	North Bound †8	Stations.	South Bound †7	South Bound 25
A M	P M		P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	5 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 56	Lv " ...Ar	10 46	10 20
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 00	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

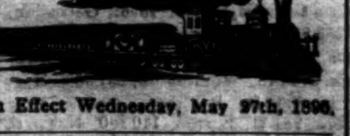
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

Going East. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	Stations.	Going West. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro........	11 35	....
....	4 13	Kinston........	10 39	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern........	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 49	Morehead City....	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington..........	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton..........	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton..........	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg..........	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet..........	6 59 p m	....
Leave Hamlet..........	7 13 p m	*5 17pm
Leave Rockingham..........	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro..........	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville..........	8 46 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe..........	9 12 p m	6 45am
Leave Monroe..........	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte..........	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly..........	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton..........	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby..........	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro..........	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton..........	....	12 54pm

*8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton..........	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro..........	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby..........	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton..........	....	7 02pm
Leave Mt. Holly..........	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte..........	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe..........	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe..........	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville..........	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro..........	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham..........	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet..........	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet..........	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg..........	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton..........	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton..........	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington..........	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet..........	*8 15 am	*11 25pm
Arrive Raleigh..........	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth..........	5 50 pm	7 35am
Arrive Richmond..........	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington..........	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York..........	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe..........	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville..........	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens..........	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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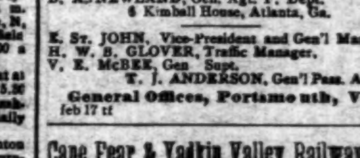

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

South Bound Daily No. 1.	Main Line.	North Bound Daily No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 35 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 50 "

South Bound Daily No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	North Bound Daily No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 03 "

South Bound Daily except Sunday. No. 15. Mixed.	Factory and Madison Branches.	North Bound Daily except Sunday. No. 16. Mixed.
6 05 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

North Bound.	No. 16 Mixed, daily ex s
Leave Greensboro..........	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........	11 07 "
Arrive Madison..........	11 55 "

South Bound.	No. 15. Mixed, daily ex s
Leave Madison..........	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale..........	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro..........	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

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ONEIDA, Saturday, March 13

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, March 6
CROATAN, Saturday, March 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, March 9
ONEIDA, Tuesday, March 16

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1897

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The European War Scare Cause a Rise in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Wheat was governed almost exclusively by the European war scare to day. After the first bulge took place there was a reaction, but finally the pit became excited and prices rose sharply. Continental bourses were said to be in an apprehensive mood, that fact tending to make more pronounced the unrest here. Notwithstanding the war news, New York reported that no acceptance of last night's offers had been received. May wheat opened from 70⅛ to 70⅛c., sold between 75⅝ and 76⅝c., closing at the outside—1 to 1⅛c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1c. per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 24⅛c, sold between 24⅛@24⅛c and 24⅝c, closing at the outside—⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm, contract grades being quoted ⅛c higher and others steady.

May oats closed ⅜@⅜c higher. Cash oats were steady to firm, closing nominally higher with the futures.

The product market experienced considerable activity, and the tone was firm. A higher hog market was one inducement to buyers, in addition to which the bulls appreciate the full consequences of European trouble, and were to-day inclined to anticipate it. May pork closed 12½c higher, May lard 5c higher, May ribs 7½c higher.

COSTLY FIRES.

Grain Elevator at Peoria, Ill., Destroyed—Business Establishments at Worcester, Mass., Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PEORIA, ILL., March 5.—United Elevator No. 9, with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushel of grain, burned to the ground late last night, incurring a loss of $500,000. The building is owned by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and all the grain firms of the city had grain stored in it. The building contained 900 000 bushels of wheat, oats and corn; fully covered by insurance. No accurate estimate could be obtained of the loss or insurance. The elevator was the largest in this part of the country, being 180 feet high and 200 feet long.

WORCESTER, MASS, March 5.—The worst fire seen here in years began this morning shortly after 3 o'clock and destroyed the Day building, fronting on Main street, with an ell on Walnut street, and the Goulding block, between the Day building and Sudbury streets, with a loss of from $400,000 to $500,000. The flames were practically kept within these limits and there is no further danger of a spread, though Jansen's Turkish bath house, on Sudbury street, and the Flagg block, at the corner of Main and Sudbury, caught fire several times and were considerably damaged. The Five Cents Savings building, which was threatened, was saved.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Slow and Gradual Improvement Continues—Money Markets Easy and Undisturbed—Better Demand For Most Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade: The slow and gradual improvement observed for some time has continued during the past week, and without material slack. There is a better demand for most products on the whole, with continuance of speculative buying in some, notably in wool, because of expected duties. Meanwhile money markets continue as easy and undisturbed as if there had never been anxiety about the gold reserve, and fairly large sales of stocks on London account during the week, possibly because of international anxieties, have made no perceptible difference in American markets. The boot and shoe industry can reckon a good many more shops, and work and shipments have been as large for the past four weeks as in any previous year.

Failures for the week has been 346 in the United States, against 285 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 68 last year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending March 5:

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	89,001	80,858
Total receipts to this date.....	5,978,871	4,488,881
Exports for the week	118,018	85,755
Total exports to this date.....	4,693,586	4,398,818
Stock in all United States ports.....	863,374	776,745
Stock at all interior towns.....	385,083	366,000
Stock in Liverpool,..	1,896,000	1,148,000
American afloat for Great Britain,....	135.000	160,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

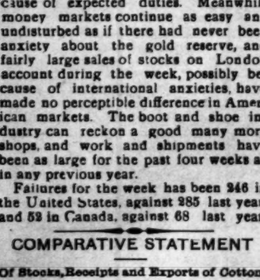
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Rosin was unchanged; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine unchanged.

CHARLESTON, March 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales - casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, W G $1 85, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 175 casks; receipts 76 casks. Rosin firm; sales 786 barrels; receipts — barrels; A, B, C, D, E F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $1 95, W W $2 15

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

IN THE SENATE.

Mark Hanna Takes the Oath of Office—Committee Appointed to Wait Upon the President—The Cabinet Confirmed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The proceedings of the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress were witnessed to-day by a very large assemblage of spectators in the galleries of the Senate chamber, the Senate being to day without the legislative partnership of the House of Representatives, which body will remain in a state of suspended animation until called into renewed existence on the first day of the extraordinary session soon to be convened by President McKinley.

As soon as the journal of yesterday's formal meeting was read the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Foraker, rose and presented the credentials of Mr. Hanna as successor to Mr. Sherman, resigned. The credentials having been read Vice President Hobart invited Mr. Hanna to come forward and take the oath of office.

Together the two Republican Senators from Ohio, who take the places of Senators Brice and Sherman, walked to the Vice President's desk, where the oath was duly administered to Mr. Hanna, after a round of hand-clapping in the galleries, and then Senators Foraker and Hanna took their seats, not together, but at some distance apart.

The next stage in the proceedings of the day was the appointment of a committee of two Senators—Mr. Allison, of Iowa, and Mr. Gorman, of Maryland—to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to receive any communication he may desire to make. The next stage was the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican, directing that until otherwise ordered Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Republican, be acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations—the chairmanship having been vacated through the retirement of Mr. Sherman. And then a recess was taken until 12 45.

When the recess ended and the Senate was again called to order, Senators Allison and Gorman made their report that they had waited upon the President of the United States and that the President had sent his "kindly greetings to the Senate" and informed them that he would immediately communicate with the Senate in writing. The report had no sooner been made than the President's promise was fulfilled, Mr. Pruden, one of his secretaries, appearing and delivering "sundry messages in writing."

Thereupon, at 12.50, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 2.37 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

The length of the executive session led to the circulation of several unfounded rumors that a contest was being made against the confirmation of at least two of the members of the Cabinet selected by President McKinley. Rumor had it that the opposition was aimed at Mr. McKenna, selected for the Attorney Generalship, and Mr. Alger for Secretary of War.

The delay was not unusual. The nomination of Mr. Sherman was confirmed immediately without the formality of a reference to the committee. While this is not the invariable rule, it is generally extended to ex-Senators as an act of courtesy. The rule has been proved in the past, however, by several marked exceptions. It was suggested on the floor that the whole Cabinet be at once confirmed; but this was not done, for had such action been taken the compliment intended for Mr. Sherman would have been no compliment at all.

All the other nominations were referred to the various committees, which immediately met in the cloak rooms adjoining the chamber and after an informal discussion of the nominations, made favorable reports in each case.

Mr. Teller addressed the Senate briefly. He said he did not propose to oppose any selection Mr. McKinley had made, but he desired to say that he believed that in some cases Mr. McKinley had made mistakes in the men he had chosen. Whoever else Mr. Teller had in mind is unknown, for he mentioned only Mr. Bliss, nominated to be Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Teller emphasized the fact that he did not criticise this nomination on personal grounds. The Interior Department was one of most important in the Government, affecting interests in many of the States and particularly those of the great West. The Secretary annually made more important decisions involving property than did the Supreme Court of the United States. The head of this great Department ought to be equipped with legal ability and a familiarity with land matters to meet the intricate questions that would come before it, and for this reason and for this reason only, Mr. Teller said, the nomination was subject to criticism.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada, Populist, spoke briefly in the same vein, corroborating what Mr. Teller had said about the importance of a head to this Department who would be able to deal justly and judicially in the matters in dispute constantly coming before the court of which the Secretary was the revising judge.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, replied to Mr. Teller's criticisms by praising the ability and qualifications of Mr. Bliss and, addressing himself to the one point made by Mr. Teller, asserted that this could be easily overcome by the selection of assistant secretaries who would have those qualifications that would guide the Secretary in his rulings.

No other speeches were made. The names of Gen. Alger and Judge McKenna were not mentioned in the discussion, and all the nominations were then confirmed without a formal vote being taken.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September, 1896: Galveston, 1,256,891; New Orleans, 1,857,525; Mobile, 278,430; Savannah, 758,688; Charleston, 376,648; Wilmington, 231,563; Norfolk, 689 916; Baltimore, 52 389; New York, 98,511; Boston, 140 230, Newport News, 9 800; Philadelphia, 33 143; West Point, 50; Brunswick, 93,296; Port Royal, 58.767; Pensacola, 53.672; Texas City, 47.874—total, 5,978,871.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 200 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7 3-16c, against 7⅝c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 7-16c, against 7⅞c last year.

There was more disposition to buy than to sell to-day, and, after a slight decline at the opening, due to sympathy with the depression in Liverpool, the market here rallied and advanced, prices closing firm at about the highest point of the day. The trading was mainly local, but included moderate buying and selling for Liverpool and Southern account. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns for the week were large. Liverpool was lower for futures and spot, and the spot markets in this country were quiet and in some instances easier, but, on the other hand, the exports from the ports were heavy. The estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow were small and there was no pressure to sell here, so that prices were easily advanced on a local demand for long account, together with covering of shorts.

THE CRISIS APPROACHING.

GREECE PREFERS TO DISAPPEAR FROM THE MAP OF EUROPE

Rather Than Recede from Her Position—Great Britain's Decision Only to be Changed by House of Commons—Greek and Turkish Troops Moving to the Frontier.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 5.—The *Figaro* publishes a report of an interview with M. Delyannis, Prime Minister of Greece, had by the correspondent of that paper in Athens. The Greek Premier is quoted as saying that the Greek troops would not under any circumstances be withdrawn from Crete. They were there to stay, he declared, and in addition to that the temper of the people of Greece would compel the Government to invade Turkey. Greece, M. Delyannis said, merely asked for a plebiscite to show that the inhabitants of the island of Crete were overwhelmingly in favor of union with the Greek Kingdom. Anyway, he declared, Greece would prefer to disappear from the map of Europe rather than draw back from the position she has taken.

ATHENS, March 5—The Cabinet Council, which met last evening after Premier Delyannis' interview with King George, sat until 1 o'clock this morning. It is reported that as the result of the deliberations of the ministers several important decisions were reached. According to report the Cabinet determined upon the action of the Greek fleet on the coast of Macedonia, with a view of aiding the mobilization of the Macedonian forces, the guarding of the Macedonian towns devolving upon the gendarmerie and the depot battalions. It is estimated that Greece will soon have 100,000 men under arms, including the reserves.

The Greek iron clad Spezia and Tzara have sailed from the Piræus under sealed orders.

LONDON, March 5.—The Greek consul here has received a telegram from Athens stating that 40,000 Greek troops have been called out and are to be dispatched to the Turkish frontier with the least possible delay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5.—The Italian ambassador has made a formal demand upon the Porte for satisfaction for the firing of a shot across the bows of an Italian mail steamer on Tuesday evening while the vessel was passing through the Dardanelles.

Evidence was given to-day of the feeling that has been created in Albania by Greece's defiance of the Powers. A strong force of Alabians, who were all prepared for active hostilities, surrounded at Elbassan two battalions of Turkish reserves, who were marching to the Greek frontier. The reserves were disarmed by their captors, who appropriated to themselves the captured rifles and war material carried by the reserves.

LONDON, March 5.—It is expected here that the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the Powers will not be made until Monday, her last day of grace. The feeling grows outside of officialdom that the reply will be a negative one.

The Athens correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the bellicose feeling, which had begun to decline, revived more intensely than ever when it was learned that the reserves had all been called out. King George has the supreme management of the military operations.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The *Journal* (semi-official) makes a statement in effect that the Russian Imperial Cabinet is animated by an ardent desire to further the work of pacification, and in that spirit took the initiative in proposing the plan formulated in the identical notes of the Powers to Turkey and Greece. The paper, in conclusion, says:

"There is reason to hope that further difficulties will not arise, and that Greece will prove her wisdom by bending to the mighty will of united Europe. In the common interests of peace and legality, Greece cannot desire to endanger her future by acts of folly, and the Greeks may be happy in the knowledge that their kinsmen in Crete will in future enjoy local autonomy.

"Russia, which has ever had the interests of the Christian people of the East at heart, will regard the suggested solution with satisfaction, all the greater seeing that it is in harmony with her desire for universal peace and is in the spirit of equity by which the Imperial Government is constantly inspired."

LONDON, March 5.—Concerning the dispatch signed by one hundred Liberal and Irish Nationalist members of Parliament, which was sent to the King of Greece last night, expressing sympathy with the efforts of Greece in behalf of Crete, the *Westminster Gazette*, Liberal, says:

"When the King receives this message of sympathy he will do well to take notice of the fact that the British Government has a majority of 150 in the House of Commons. If he understands the bearing of this, and if he knows that the Goverment of Great Britain can only be diverted from its decision by an adverse vote in the House of Commons, which there is apparently no chance of obtaining, he will better understand the value of the message."

FROM HAVANA.

Military Authorities Change Their Attitude Towards Americans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Olney has just received the following cablegram from Consul General Lee at Havana: "All quiet. No excitement here now. I hope to secure prompt trial of all Americans imprisoned. Those found innocent are to be released and those guilty sent out of the island."

This dispatch, which came this afternoon in cipher, indicates a most important change in the attitude on the part of the military authorities in Cuba, under orders from Madrid, as guilty Americans on conviction are to be expelled from the island, instead of being otherwise punished.

WARM WIRELETS.

Colin Daughdrill, who murdered J. I. Bates, on Christmas eve of 1892, was hanged at Gadsden, Ala., at 1 p. m. yesterday.

I. T. Bowen, aged sixty-two, a well known contractor and builder of Manchester, Va., was struck by a train on the Atlantic Coast Line in that city last night and killed.

The building No 633 and 635 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, occupied by Gould & Moynon, dealers in dry goods, were damaged by fire yesterday afternoon. The firm carried a stock valued at $75,000. The loss cannot yet be accurately estimated, but it is not expected to exceed $15,000.

Premier Canovas held a conference with the Corlist leaders at Madrid yesterday and received from them absolute denials of the reports that they were preparing for an armed movement in favor of the pretensions of Don Carlos. Any such reports, they assured the Premier, were positively without foundation.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

HEALTH IN MARCH, APRIL, MAY!

Use the Only Spring Remedy in the World That has Stood Every Test of Time.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES ONE WELL.

In March, April and May use Paine's celery compound.

And only Paine's celery compound! For it is nature's remedy.

Do not for a moment confound it with any of the ignorant, catchpenny, short-lived patent remedies - sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics that bear as much resemblance to Paine's celery compound as the parasite vines do to the oaks that they live on.

Paine's celery compound cures disease. It makes people well. It has saved the lives of thousands of sufferers It makes the weak strong.

It purifies the blood and enriches the nerves.

Every condition of winter life has been detrimental to health. There has been a steady decline in nervous vigor. Now that spring has come the body is ready to cast off unhealthy tissues if it is only given a chance. This opportunity comes when the excretory organs, kidneys, skin and bowels are made to work actively and the nerves are able to furnish sufficient energy to the digestive organs.

No remedy in the world accomplishes these results like Paine's celery compound. It nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It causes an increased appetite and tones up the stomach to deal with the increased food. Its nourishing action is immediately manifest in a clearing up of the muddy, unhealthy skin, an increase in weight and more refreshing sleep.

First discovered after laborious, scientific research by the ablest physician America has produced, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Dartmouth College, it is prescribed and publicly indorsed by the best practitioners in every city of America. It has been so enthusiastically recommended by grateful men and women in every walk of life that it is to-day in every sense the most popular remedy the world ever knew.

It has proven itself the greatest of all spring medicines.

In New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and two or three other large cities, the leading newspapers making their own canvasses again this year, have found that the demand for Paine's celery compound surpasses all other remedies together!

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual remarkable efficacy in making people well. It makes short work of disease. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes lassitude, or "tired feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and blood.

Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours' standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritating customers; overworked, worried and disheartened men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthened and their blood purified by means of this great remedy.

No other remedy has the hearty approval of a like body of educated men and women and professional men, nor has there ever been a remedy that was welcomed in so many intelligent, prudent homes, where pains is taken to get only the best in so vital a matter. In such families all over the country Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used.

Prof. Phelps had studied the nerves in health and disease, when well nourished and when under-nourished, in men and women and childen, years before he looked for the remedy. Paine's celery compound is the outcome of his entire professional life. It is the one remedy that the world could not lose to-day at any price.

Paine's celery compound induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn-out system.

Paine's celery compound is the best spring remedy because it is more than a mere spring remedy. It brings about a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels, and the other excretory organs whenever taken, whether in summer or winter, but as the greatest of spring remedies it has extraordinary opportunities for inducing the body to throw off morbid humors that poison it and cause rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and a general low state of the health, as in spring the system is more pliable and chronic diseases so securely lodged in the system that they are with difficulty ousted, become more tractable.

Thousand of men and women have found from personal experience that Paine's celery compound makes people well, and keeps all from sickness who take it in the spring.

Many a father and mother have noticed the unmistakable improvement in the health of their children from taking Paine's celery compound in the spring. It is the one scientifically accurate remedy fitted by its composition to thoroughly purify the blood and dispel that exhausted feeling and get rid of skin diseases, headaches and fits of depression with which children with weak, nervous systems, as well as grown people, are afflicted.

WIND AND RAIN.

RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPH WIRES CRIPPLED.

Buildings Unroofed—Washouts on Railroads—Lives Lost—Damages to Property Enormous.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., March 5.—The hurricane in Southwest Virginia at 2 o'clock this afternoon proved far more disastrous than the recent flood. Hundreds of buildings were unroofed and many of the smaller ones were upset. The south end of Marshall College building collapsed, causing a panic, and many ladies fainted and had to be carried from the building. In Central City every industry in the town suffered a loss, while the massive chimneys on Washington School fell through the roof and went to the second floor. A dozen children were more or less injured. Several churches were badly damaged. Trees falling across railroad tracks have paralyzed travel and crippled the telegraph wires.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—A cyclone did considerable damage in Central Kentucky this morning. At Winchester several buildings were unroofed and three new ones demolished. At Mount Sterling the great McBrayer distillery was unroofed. The Louisville & Nashville round house at Rowland was wrecked and property suffered severely at Stanford. Southern Indiana was flooded last night by the heaviest rain in years. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern has three heavy wash-outs near Seymour and the Pennsylvania two. The bridge on the Evansville & Richmond, between Bedford and Seymour, is washed out. One train was wrecked by going through a culvert.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—At midnight last night the rain which had fallen steadily for thirty-six hours suddenly became of cloudburst proportions and all the low lying parts of the city were soon under water. The river Desperes, which drains about twelve square miles of the city's western suburbs, overflowed its banks and the villages of Cheltenham, Clifton, Howard, Benton, Ellendale and Edgewood were waterbound. The track of the 'Frisco Railway was covered. The river Desperes, ordinarily eighteen inches, was twelve feet deep and a mile wide. But one railway track, the Missouri Pacific, was above water. A foot-bridge at the Sublette avenue crossing was carried away and two men were drowned. People living in the flooded district took refuge in the tops of their houses. The police and volunteers brought boats from Forest Park lake and began taking the unfortunates to high ground. This work went on till daylight, when the water receded rapidly. The loss will be enormous.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 5.—A vigorous, brief, but terrific cyclone struck Nashville to-day about 9 30 o'clock, doing considerable damage. For the third time since its erection, nearly half a century ago, the sky-piercing spire which adorns the McKendree church, possibly the largest and wealthiest Southern Methodist congregation in the Union, has suffered injury. This time it has been completely wrecked, lifted from its base and scattered over the roofs of adjacent business houses and the near-by alleys. Rumors were at once circulated that the Centennial buildings had been wrecked, but strange to say they came through unscathed. Scores of the big down-town houses were unroofed, and the Masonic Temple slightly damaged. No fatalities have been reported as yet.

NORFOLK NEWS.

Lumber Plant Destroyed—Norfolk Trust Company Makes an Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, March 5.—Fire this afternoon broke out in the lumber sheds of the South Norfolk Lumber Company, three miles from this city, and destroyed 2 225, 000 feet of seasoned pine lumber, the property of the Courtland Lumber Company, besides valuable machinery and wharves. The lumber was valued at $35 000, insurance $18,000. The loss from the destruction of machinery and wharves cannot be learned, owing to the absence of the president of the South Norfolk Company, but will probably reach $25 000 or more.

The Norfolk Trust Company made an assignment to-day to Thos. H. Wilcox for the benefit of its depositors. This company has been gradually winding up its affairs for several years, and this step was taken to wind up its business. Its debts are small, not more than $15,000, and its assets are believed to be more than sufficient to pay dollar for dollar. Its close does not affect Norfolk banks at all.

Treasury balances: Coin $131,116,281; currency $63,306,375.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OLNEY'S NON-ATTENDANCE.

No Seats Reserved for Heads of Departments—The President Sends Nominations for His Cabinet to the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The cause of Secretary Olney's conspicuous non-participation in any of the inaugural ceremonies is explained as follows: The members of the Cabinet, in discussing at the Cabinet meeting last Tuesday the parts assigned to them in the inaugural proceedings, found no provision in the programme for their seats in the Senate chamber or on the stand in front of the Capitol. Secretary Thurber immediately communicated with Senator Sherman, chairman of the arrangements committee, who replied that the "heads of departments" had been provided for on the stand but not in the Senate. The programme was again consulted and this was found to be true, but they were in the rear of members of the House of Representatives, whereupon Secretary Olney declared he would not go in the parade at all. All the members of the Cabinet agreed upon this action, but when Mr. McKinley came to the White House yesterday and started with Mr. Cleveland he noticed that the Cabinet officers were not going to accompany the parade, and on inquiry learned the reason. Senator Sherman, who was present, immediately offered to give front seats to the Secretaries on the floor of the Senate, and Mr. Cleveland's advisers consented to attend the ceremonies. None of them, however, went on the stand as "heads of departments" to listen to the inaugural, but hurried off to Secretary Lamont's house to bid Mrs. Cleveland good-bye. Secretary Olney did not get Mr. McKinley's verbal invitation to go to the Capitol for the reason that he was not at the White House with his colleagues in the morning, being detained at the State Department all day by important matters. He went, however, to the ball in the evening, prepared to escort Mrs. McKinley, according to the adopted programme, but this was disarranged at the last moment by Mrs. McKinley's weak condition, compelling her to have other assistance.

President McKinley to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: John Sherman, of Ohio, to be Secretary of State; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Treasury; Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to be Secretary of War; Jos. McKenna, of California, to be Attorney General; James A. Gray, of Maryland, to be Postmaster General; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, to be Secretary of the Interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, yesterday morning appointed Major A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, United States Senator, to succeed Blackburn. The Governor also issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature March, 18th to elect a Senator for the full term

ABOUT THE FIGHTERS.

The Chief Interest Centered About Corbett—He Spends the Day in Wrestling and Playing Handball—Fitzsimmons Goes Through the Regular Programme.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON, March 5.—The northwester which blew up last night left the highways as dry as a board. All the pugilists were out on the road before noon and each of them worked out to the satisfaction of the critics. The chief interest centered about Corbett. He had practically loafed for two days and great things were expected from him. Nobody was disappointed. Breakfast out of the way, Jim threw on a sweater and called out his dog "Laddie." Together they rambled over the hills in the direction of Empire, disturbing a few jack rabbits and dodging around innumerable boulders.

After dinner he juggled with the wrist machine for a quarter of an hour before tackling the bag. Timing himself he hooked the ball with his left continually for ten minutes and punched it with vigor with straight rights and lefts for ten more. Hurrying over to the court he called out Jeffreys and Edgren on deck and the fun began.

The bulky citrus-belt pugilist is improving every day. His orders were to keep coming, and he followed them out. When Jim backed into a corner, Jeffreys invariably caught it and a chorus of "Oh's!" went up from the female spectators. Three minutes of hard work left Jeffreys puffing, but two little streams of perspiration trickling down Corbett's cheeks was the only evidence that he had been working. His bellows were operating beautifully.

It was Billy Woods, however, who illustrated the champion's hitting power. With his armor blown up he stratted out only to be pounced on like a wild cat. Right and left Jim slugged him on the jaw, and when his guard went up he caught it on the breast with long range straight divers or lightning upper-cuts. Each of the four men went through four rounds of three minutes before Jim was satisfied. Then Brother Joe and Al. Hampton played him two games of handball each, after which he called it a day's work.

Over at Fitzsimmons' quarters the regulation programme went through without a hitch. Bob took a morning walk and a rub down and put in two hours in the afternoon wrestling with Roeber, sparring with Hickey and Stenseler, and punching the bag. Very few spectators paid admission to the gymnasium, and altogether it was a dull day around the Cornishman's cottage.

W. L. Chambers, of Alabama, who was formerly United States Land Commissioner of Samoa, has been agreed upon by Great Britain, Germany and the United States as Chief Justice of Samoa, to succeed Judge Ide, who is also an American. The King of Samoa makes the appointment, and will undoubtedly confirm the selection.

Shoes, Clothing and Millinery

:o:

Are three Departments of the Wilmington Big Racket Store. We are pushing these lines of goods, and prices are one of the important features in the trade.

We have all grades of Shoes from the cheapest to the best, to fit the tiny as well as the large, to suit the laboring man as well as the sport. Men's Buff Lace and Congress Shoes at $1.00 a pair. Splendid Shoes in nice styles in Buff for $1.25. Spanish Calf Shoes, new style toes, best selected stock for youths, from 2's to 5½'s, at $1.50. Men's, from 6's to 11's, at $1.75.

Very fine French Calf Skin Shoes, Men's in Congress or Lace, for $3.00.

Boys' nice pretty Shoes, from 13's to 2's, for $1.00; cheaper, 75 and 85c.

LADIES' SHOES—A special job at 50, 68, 75c; a beautiful Shoe at $1.00, honest leather in every part.

Women's Pebble Button Honest Shoes for 90c and $1.00 a pair.

Men's high cut Brogans, all solid leather at 90c and $1.00. Best whole stock high cut Creedmore's at $1.25 a pair. Women's Slippers from 40c up to $1.50 a pair. Infants' Shoes from 9's to 5's, at 20c a pair; a special job to close. Rubbers of all kinds. Men's Boots at from $1.50 to 2.25 a pair.

CLOTHING—Men's Suits of all styes. I want your trade in Suits, and to get it I will make it pay you to look at my stock before buying elsewhere.

Men's Suits in Black Cheviot at $4.50 and $5.00. In fine all wool beautiful Clay Worsted at $7.00; very fine at 8 00 and 10 00. A splendid Scotch Cheviot Gray Suit worth $8.00, 5.50. Overcoats for less than cost. Men's Dress Coats at $1.50. Odd Pants are a specialty with me. I can fit you up in a pair. Jeans Pants for 45c; heavy Cottonade good Pants at 50c; a fine Worsted Pants at 75c; a splendid Blue and Black Cheviot at 90c, $1.00 and 1.25 a pair. Fine stylish Pants in Spring patterns and new styles, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3 00 a pair. Men's heavy Overalls and Jumpers at 50c a pair, $1.00 for a Suit.

A big job Odd Pants for boys at 25c a pair.

SHIRTS—Men's Percale finish Shirts, laundered, pretty colors, with collars attached, at 38c each. Fine Percale Shirts worth 68c, our special price now 50c each. Fine Laundered Shirts for gentlemen for 50, 75, 85c and $1.00 each. A special value in Underwear for the cold days at cost.

Call and see us at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders

—OF THE—

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will be held in the office of Company on Princess street at 12 o'clock noon. Wednesday, March 3rd.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

Now is the time to make your deposits in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. The next interest quarter begins Monday, March 1st, Deposits made on that date will begin to bear interest immediately.

feb 20 tf

OFFICE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

is temporarily located at the office of

Chestnutt & Barrentine,

Shoe Dealers, No. 30 North Front Street,

where we kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts as early as possible.

Will Be Pleased to Attend to Any Orders Entrusted to Us.

Hope soon to announce our opening in same place,

No. 9 North Front Street.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

feb 28 1w

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importations of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns and new Percales

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess. Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packer" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Big Stock, Lowest Prices.

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Clothing, Notions, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

Carpets, Mattings, Shades,

Millinery, Fancy Goods

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2 00 and upwards. feb 28 tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

OPENING OF THE

Excelsior Shoe Store.

We beg to announce we will open to-day a

First Class Shoe Store

in the Pearsall Building, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, where we will keep GOOD RELIABLE SHOES.

New Store! New Stock!!

UP-TO-DATE AND RELIABLE.

Respectfully,

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE.

LEVI McMILLAN, Manager. PETERSON & RULFS, Proprietors.

Corner Fourth and Campbell streets. feb 25 tf